

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

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PUBLIC EXECUTION.

From the Mobile Commercial Register, Feb. 21.
EXECUTION OF BOYINGTON.

The Execution of CHARLES R. S. BOYINGTON, for the murder of NATHANIEL FROST, took place yesterday, pursuant to sentence, about two and a half miles from the city. A large crowd of spectators assembled to witness the dreadful spectacle. Two thirds of the male population of the city were on the ground; and many hundreds, we might almost say, some thousands, from the country. Different computations vary the number from six to nine thousand. The smaller number, is doubtless nearer the truth—but the course was really immense, considering the size of the town. The public mind had been so intensely excited by the circumstance of the crime; the place, so open and frequented,—the time, the broad sunshine, so audaciously chosen for the deed,—the mode, so savage and cold-blooded,—the victim, a confiding, helpless invalid, by the hand of an assassin—that assassin his professed friend—in an open thoroughfare, beneath the walls of a grave-yard—the busy hum of human voices warning him of the neighborhood of busy life, and the tombs of the dead speaking to the murderer of the end of life—the beginning of eternity.

The interval is filled with strong excitement,—hot chase of the fugitive; singular development of circumstantial evidence, imprisonment, trial, and condemnation; courage almost supernatural; levity sometimes approaching to scorn of the ordinary attributes of human nature; ingenuity and address which staggered belief, and a confidence which held out against reason, and upheld by iron nerves, sustained the convict to the very portals of the grave to which human retribution had doomed him. Then, at the last moment, comes the fierce and abrupt re-action of nature, against the deceits of self-delusion, and the stimulants of artificial courage and false hope, delivering the whole soul, shattered and unversed, into the dominions of perfect, helpless despair. These are awful pictures of human nature, such as it rarely presents. May they be warnings for good,—lessons more potent than the exhortations of the moralist or Divine, to the practice of self-government,—the rule of the passions, and the early training of the heart, to those fixed principles of conduct, and of the life, to habits of industry, the want of which led Boyington step by step to such guilt, and such punishment.

The demeanor of the prisoner, on his way to the scaffold, corresponded with these intimations. Declining assistance and refusing to ride, he walked with a step as firm and unwavering, and a mien as erect and undaunted, as any one among the escort. Not a muscle seemed to shake, or a feature to be moved; and it was remarked that his foot kept time perfectly to the dirge that followed him.

The procession marched so slowly, as to be more than an hour in reaching the place of execution; during all of which time Boyington seemed, by his deportment, more like the chief personage in a grand mourning procession for another, than a condemned criminal, carried to a certain and ignominious death. Indeed, his subsequent conduct, leaves a general impression that he did not believe himself going surely to death; but expecting, without the slightest ground for such a delusion,—but nevertheless expecting, a reprieve, or some other chance for safety; and had prepared himself to go thro' the ceremonies without shrinking, so as to produce a public impression of his innocence, and popular sympathy for his sufferings. This is the only rational interpretation of his whole conduct. His hope was the heated and fervent conclusion of an over sanguine disposition, persuading itself irrationally of what was impossible, or among the most improbable of possibilities; yet upon such delusive speculations, did he rely to the last minute of his existence; discarding for it, every atom of hope for earth, and every thought of eternity.

When the scaffold was reached, he was permitted, as a matter of course, to address the multitude, and commenced the expected address. Its particular character we cannot speak of, except by report, not having heard any portion of it, or seen it.

It is described as an ingenious and elaborate comment upon the testimony which convicted him, designed less to show that he was innocent, than that he was not legally convicted. But the true purpose of preparing it, was to produce delay. Among his calculations for delay, was one formed on the notion, that if by any chance the execution of the sentence could be protracted beyond the hour appointed by the Court, his life would be safe. Notwithstanding the warnings he received that this would not avail him, he seems to have clung to it to the last, eagerly repeating the enquiry while standing on the scaffold, and still persevering to believe it at least a chance for postponement.

He was permitted to proceed, until the hour of four had nearly arrived. He was then informed of the necessity of closing, and directed to prepare for the final scene. The shroud and cap had not been put upon him, and this annunciation appears to have been the first circumstance that wakened him to the reality of his fate.

Standing under the gallows, with the instruments of death around and above him, his preternatural resolution and sanguine hope of pardon, reprieve, or delay, never gave way until the minister of the law commenced robing him for death, and fixing the noose about his neck. His whole soul steeled and nerved, as it had been up to that minute, cowered and sank at once into abject desperation.

A more sudden and fearful transition, according to all accounts, cannot well be imagined. When his abrupt and eager inquiries of the attending ministers of religion.—Is there no hope?—must I die? were answered solemnly in the negative, the dreadful certainty overwhelmed him. His nerves were apparently shattered; the blood forsook his cheeks, and despair was written in awful marks upon his ashy features. As a wild chance for the life which he coveted, now that death was so close to him, he dashed from the foot of the scaffold, in the frantic hope of escape among the crowd. This futile effort was easily defeated, and it is remarked as a proof of the universal detestation of the foul crime for which he suffered, that there was no movement of sympathy with his desperation among the crowd. Had there been a doubt of his guilt,—had it been less atrocious—less sordid—less cowardly in its unprovoked mercenary blood-guiltiness, there would have been an expression at least, of commiseration for his agony. But the thousands that surrounded the pole were passive, and the fugitive, who, in his bewilderment, rushed among the military escort, rather than among the multitude, was easily secured, and reconducted to the spot of removal.

Some are of opinion, that even then, the attempt to escape was in accordance with all his other course of conduct, and designed to obtain the delay which he imagined would carry the time beyond the hour named in the sentence, and thus save his life. This is corroborated by the fact of his having inquired of his counsel, after he was shrouded, whether, if he could keep the execution off till after 4 o'clock, he, the counsel, would interfere in his behalf. The reply simply admonished him that no such procrastination could take place. When he leaped from the scaffold, he told the Sheriff he would escape if he could.

Then ensued a scene of horror, which we pray may find no parallel hereafter in the execution of the laws.—The hopeless agony of the criminal was displayed in obstinate resistance to the performance of the necessary duties of the agents of the law; and even when at last suspended from the fatal cord, his desperate clinging to the life he had forfeited, was shown by struggles to free his arms from the pinions, and clutching at the rope.—He succeeded in thrusting his hands between the rope and his throat, and thus resisting and struggling to the last—died despairing, and for aught that human eye could read, impenitent. The last five minutes of his life were marked by a horror of dying, a prostration of energies, as remarkable as the sternness of nerve and reckless levity of carriage which had signalized him

during the whole of the trial, and in the interval between condemnation and execution, up to that moment.

Such was the end of Charles R. S. Boyington—a dreadful end of a bloody tale. The horror of the punishment with which it closes, compares fitly, in tragic intensity of interest, with the terrible atrocity of the crime. The victim—a gentle and confiding invalid, fell by the hand of an assassin—that assassin his professed friend—in an open thoroughfare, beneath the walls of a grave-yard—the busy hum of human voices warning him of the neighborhood of busy life, and the tombs of the dead speaking to the murderer of the end of life—the beginning of eternity.

The interval is filled with strong excitement,—hot chase of the fugitive; singular development of circumstantial evidence, imprisonment, trial, and condemnation; courage almost supernatural; levity sometimes approaching to scorn of the ordinary attributes of human nature; ingenuity and address which staggered belief, and a confidence which held out against reason, and upheld by iron nerves, sustained the convict to the very portals of the grave to which human retribution had doomed him. Then, at the last moment, comes the fierce and abrupt re-action of nature, against the deceits of self-delusion, and the stimulants of artificial courage and false hope, delivering the whole soul, shattered and unversed, into the dominions of perfect, helpless despair. These are awful pictures of human nature, such as it rarely presents. May they be warnings for good,—lessons more potent than the exhortations of the moralist or Divine, to the practice of self-government,—the rule of the passions, and the early training of the heart, to those fixed principles of conduct, and of the life, to habits of industry, the want of which led Boyington step by step to such guilt, and such punishment.

BREAD CART.—For sale a thorough built Bread Cart, but little used, and in good order—may be seen at Forbes' Stable, Sudbury street. Inquire of K. BAYLEY Auctioneer, 1 & 2 Merchants Hall, Congress street. m4

INDIGO.—6000 pounds Carraca Indigo for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, 17 India wharf. m14

LAFFAYETTE SATIN BOSOMS.—50 doz Rodgers' Lafayette French Satin Bosoms, a new and superb dress article adapted to the spring—just completed and now for sale by wholesale and retail, at RODGERS', nearly opposite the Post Office, 81 Washington street, Joy's building. m6

SATIN BEAVER HAT STORE.—THOMAS O. BRISCALLI, the Original Manufacturer of Satin Beaver hats, in the New England States, would inform his friends, customers and the public in general, that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr Charles L. Horsman, No 8 State street, where will be found a great assortment of Hats, and at reasonable terms as can be had at any establishment in the city. m12

BREAD.—For sale a thorough built Bread Cart, but little used, and in good order—may be seen at Forbes' Stable, Sudbury street. Inquire of K. BAYLEY Auctioneer, 1 & 2 Merchants Hall, Congress street. m4

COTTON.—51 bales Upland, received per Alderman, & for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. m24

FRENCH JUJUBE PASTE.—a beautiful article just received and for sale by WILLIAM BROWN, No 431 Washington st. m5

PLANK BOOKS, of the best manufacture, and in every J22—1st—m14

MORE NEW CRAVATS.—1 case rich English Silk Cravats, received this day—Nov 22—of entire new and fashionable patterns. m24

J. G. WYMAN, 71 Washington st. m12

FOREIGN LEECHES.—5000 Foreign Leeches—large size and in fine order—for sale at GEYER'S Apothecary store, 104 Hanover st. f16

GESSEX'S FLOUR.—200 bbls, in prime order, com-
plete—22 Long wharf. 2mis

CIGARS.—3200 boxes half Spanish, landing, per Mohican & splendid, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. m12

COLMENAR WINE.—80 qr casks Malaga Wine, Loring's brand, for sale by JAS. LEEDS, JR & CO, 18 Long wharf. f26

BLACKSMITHS AND CARPENTERS are wanted at the Watertown Arsenal. epzw m6

A REVIEW OF THE PROSECUTION against ABNER KELLAND—for Blasphemy—by a Cosmopolite. F. MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington st.

M. BAKER, No 46 Washington street, has for sale Paley's Philosophy, adapted to the use of female seminaries, with Questions, per quantity or retail. m12

TWILLED CALICOES.—A prime assortment of Twilled Calicos, elegant patterns, just received by CHARLES ADAMS, 115 Hanover st. m14

INCOLLARS.—150 dozen Bosoms and Collars of various patterns and qualities, at reduced prices—for sale at RODGERS', nearly opposite the Post Office, 81 Washington street, Joy's building, No 6, up stairs. m12

SPERM OIL.—250 bbls crude Sperm Oil, now landing, & for sale by JOHN TYLER, No 9 Central wharf. m13

SUGAR BOX SHOOTS.—1000 first quality 44 inch Boxes, now about and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, 42 Commercial st. J20

WILLIAM H. RODGERS, sole proprietor and manufacturer of "Rodgers' Imperial Stocks," may be found at his old stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, No 81 Washington street, Joy's building, No 6, up stairs. m12

FOR SALE by GEO. P. THOMAS, No 4 India wharf—30 bbls 1st sort Potashes and 800 bbls St Ubes Salt. m4

6000 LBS AFRICAN CAYENNE.—6000 do Ground Bayberry Bark—just received and for sale at GEYER'S Apothecary store, 104 Hanover junction of Salem st. f14

CARRAGHEEN, OR IRISH MOSS.—4 crates of this much esteemed article, with directions for use, just received direct from Ireland, and for sale in parcels to suit purchasers by HENSHAW & CO, 23 Granite stores, Commercial wharf. m10

CASTILE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—200 boxes—1 and cases Castile—50 do do Soda—150 do do Olive—1000 do No 1, and Cases—500 do New Mould Candles—200 bbls Neat's Foot Oil. For sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTER, No 15 South Market street. J24

CAVENDISH.—or the Patrician at Sea, by the author of Will Watch, &c.—for sale by MARSH, CAPE & LYON. m7

MALAGA RAISINS.—50 casks last year's importation, Barrell & Co's brand—for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. f12

NOR SALE.—Two large Traverse Stage Sleighs, and several one horse Sleighs, in good order. For further information inquire at the office of the Salem and Boston Stage Company, City Tavern, Brattle st. f11—f13

J. C. TEBBETTS, No 30 Kirby street, has on hand and is constantly receiving direct from the manufacturers, a supply of NAPHT HATS, suitable for the Southern and country trade. m19

SPERM AND WHALE OIL AND BONE.—225 bbls Sperm 700 do Whale Oil, of superior quality—700 lbs Bone—now landing and for sale by JOHN TYLER, No 9 Central wharf. f18—m2

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TO LET.—A three story brick house in Castle street, containing 7 rooms—apply to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square. f14

WORSHIP SHOP.—To let, a work shop, suitable for a Painter, or any mechanical business, centrally situated corner of Milk and Atkinson st— inquire of H. BRUNSWICK, Furniture Warehouse, corner of Milk and Devonshire st. J12

TABLE TO LET.—To let, a Stable, formerly connected with the Manufacturers' Hotel, in Salem st. The building is in good order, and will accommodate thirty or forty horses. Rent low. Apply to CHARLES MCINTIRE, 5 Exchange st. J13

TO LET.—a three story brick house in Castle street, containing 7 rooms—apply to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square. f14

AMERICANS.—From 20 to 30 American girls, can have good situations by applying to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square. m14

SITUATIONS WANTED.—A young man of good character and abilities, wishes a situation in a wholesale or retail West India goods store, where there are no urgent spirits sold. m14

TO LET.—a store on Washington street—rent low—apply to C. ONTHONK'S office, 14 Milk st. f16—m9

BOARD WATTED, at the southerly part of the city, for a lady, who will furnish her rooms—address A. B. at 11 Exchange st. m14

AMERICANS.—From 20 to 30 American girls, can have good situations by applying to U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle square. m14

COALS.—Cannel, Oreg, Newcastle Coal for Smibth's use. m14

N. B.—Orders left at my order box, Mechanics' Reading Room; No 16 Custom House st; or at Coal Yard, Broad st, next north of Arch st. PETER DUNBAR

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1835.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.



JONES'S VEGETABLE HAIR OIL, for Restoring Hair on Bald Heads, strengthening and fortifying the Roots against the causes which operate so powerfully in their growth and destruction.

This OIL EXERTS ITS properties, which are imparted to the roots of the hair with a very few applications.

It causes the hair to grow on heads that have been entirely bald for years, with astonishing rapidity.

This important discovery, from the Vegetable Kingdom, prevents the hair from falling off with five or six applications—keeps it lively and healthy—free it from scurf and dandruff—prevents it from turning grey, and when it begins to turn, will restore it to its original beauty and lustre by continuing the use of the Oil.

The fragrance of this Oil is without exception and ladies and gentlemen of the first respectability have used it and approved of it, and prefer it to any other for perfuming, curling and keeping the hair moist and glossy.

The growth of hair on children is much facilitated by the use of this Oil.

It is decidedly superior to any other article in the United States, and the proprietor has put it up in bottles containing a sufficiency to produce an effect of restoring hair on any head, or of satisfying any person of its salutary effects.

This Oil will cause Whiskers to grow in a very short time. It is universally approved of wherever it has been used, and will stand upon its own merit unrivaled.

The Proprietor has numerous testimonials, from Gentlemen and Physicians of high respectability, on the bill around each bottle, with particular directions for using it—also the proprietors own hand writing.

Sold wholesale by DELANO & WHITNEY, Nos 55 & 56 Chatham street, Boston; BENJAMIN F. BROWN, No 1 Jetty Place, Salem; and at No 80 Barclay street, New York. copm

PATENT FEATHER DRESSING.—The subscriber having the right of Reynolds' Patent Machine for Dressing old and new Feathers, for the State of Massachusetts, and having put it in operation, he is ready to receive orders from any who may favor him with a call.

Plumbers work in all its branches executed in the best manner. Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Also—feathers wanted, at the above business, two plumbmen—none but the best workmen need to apply—to such the highest wages will be given.

Fis 3m—m12

HYDRAULIC P

